## REMARKS

On page 7 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner asserts that the "control means ... for issuing a request to said portable client computer system via said wireless connection to disable said portable client computer system" recited in Claim 1 is disclosed by *Connery* in col. 2, lines 3-12 as a power down function. In essence, the Examiner characterizes the recitation of "disable" as power down. But since Claim 1 recites a "disable" state and a "low-power or off" state, and the "disable" state and the "low-power or off" state are different states, the Examiner cannot use *Connery*'s power down for the "disable" state as well as the "low-power or off" state. If the Examiner choose to characterize *Connery*'s power down as the "disable" state, then *Connery* does not teach or suggest the "low-power or off" state. Otherwise, if the Examiner choose to characterize *Connery*'s power down as the "low-power or off" state, then *Connery* does not teach or suggest the "disable" state.

On page 7 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner also asserts that "Connery specifically taught that the client computer could be disabled (col. 2, lines 3-12, col. 5, lines 18-26)." Col. 2, lines 3-12 states

> The present invention provides secure wake up or power management message protocol, such as by adding a security feature to the Wake On LAN packet itself or by providing an alternative secure manage protocol for this function. Other aspects of the invention provide an extensible mechanism allowing for other commands and options to be specified within the secure message packet, such as remote power down, remote reset, remote diagnostics, wake-up into boot ROM bypassing password, prompts, or other system management and power management commands.

Col. 5, lines 18-26 states

> The power management circuitry 30 represents a variety of available power management technology, which may be implemented in a so called green person computer. Green personal computers include a power management circuit 30 that allow for a personal computer to go completely asleep, that is without power to the CPU, or to go to various levels of reduced functionality and power consumption depending on the particular environment of the device.

It is clear that *Connery* does not specifically teach that a client computer can be disabled because the word "disable" was never mentioned in the above-cited passages.

For the reasons stated above, Appellants believe the § 103 rejection for Claims 1-2 and 4 is improper and should be reversed.

No fee or extension of time is believed to be necessary; however, in the event an additional fee or extension of time is required, please charge that fee or extension of time requested to the IBM Deposit Account 50-0563.

Respectfully submitted,

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